

List of Pending Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of fabricating a component, comprising the steps of:
 providing a sacrificial core having an outer surface of a predetermined shape;
 applying a first material onto at least a portion of the outer surface of the sacrificial core;
 substantially enclosing the first material and the sacrificial core within a capsule;
 introducing a quantity of a second material, in powder form, within the capsule such that at least some of the first material is in contact with at least some of the second material; and
 causing the first material to metallurgically bond to the second material using hot isostatic pressing techniques-
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first material is more corrosion resistant than the second material.
3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:
 following the step of causing the first material to metallurgically bond to the second material, removing the sacrificial core and the capsule.
4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the sacrificial core and the capsule are each removed via a process selected from the group consisting of machining and pickling.
5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of applying the first material onto at least a portion of the sacrificial core is accomplished via one of a spraying technique, a welding technique and a chemical process.
6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of applying the first material onto at least a portion of the sacrificial core is accomplished by a spraying technique selected from the group consisting of spray deposition, plasma spraying, and high velocity oxy-fuel spraying.
7. (Cancelled)

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first material is selected from the group consisting of metal-based alloys, cermets and ceramics.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the first material is selected from the group consisting of nickel-based alloys, cobalt-based alloys, iron-based alloys and stainless steels.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the second material is a metal-based alloy.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the second material is a stainless steel.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the core and the capsule are each formed from a carbon steel sheet metal.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first material and the second material are metallurgically bonded together via hot isostatic pressing for a predetermined time at a predetermined temperature and a selected pressure.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the predetermined temperature is in the range of about 1500°F to 2500°F, wherein the selected pressure is in the range of about 5000 psi to 45000 psi, and wherein the predetermined time is in the range of about two hours to six hours.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the predetermined temperature is in the range of about 1800°F to 2200°F, wherein the selected pressure is in the range of about 13000 psi to 16000 psi, and wherein the predetermined time is in the range of about three hours to five hours.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the predetermined temperature is in the range of about 2000°F to 2100°F, wherein the selected pressure is in the range of about 14500 psi to

15500 psi, and wherein the predetermined time is about four hours.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Previously Presented) A method of fabricating a component, comprising the steps of:

providing a core having a predetermined shape;

spray-depositing a first material onto at least a portion of the core;

substantially enclosing the first material within a capsule;

introducing a quantity of a second material in powder form within the capsule, wherein the second material is less corrosion resistant and/or wear resistant than the first material;

hot isostatically pressing the first material for a time in the range of about two hours to about six hours at a temperature in the range of about 1500°F to 2500°F and at a pressure in the range of about 5000 psi to 45000 psi, such that the first material metallurgically bonds to the second material; and

removing the core and the capsule to yield a fabricated component having a hollow cavity with an inner surface formed of the first material.

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Previously Presented) A method of fabricating a component, comprising the steps of:

providing a core having a predetermined shape;

applying a first material onto at least a portion of the core;

substantially enclosing the first material within a capsule;

introducing a quantity of a second material within the capsule such that at least some of the first material is in contact with at least some of the second material;

causing the first material to metallurgically bond to the second material; and

removing the capsule,

wherein the resulting component has a non-linear shape, and the first material is more corrosion and/or wear resistant than the second material.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the first material is more wear resistant than the second material.

23. (Previously Presented) A method of fabricating a component, comprising the steps of:

- providing a core having a predetermined shape;
- spray-depositing a first material onto at least a portion of the core;
- substantially enclosing the first material within a capsule;
- introducing a quantity of a second material in powder form within the capsule, wherein the second material is less corrosion resistant and/or wear resistant than the first material;
- hot isostatically pressing the first material at a pressure in the range of about 5000 psi to 45000 psi, such that the first material metallurgically bonds to the second material; and
- removing the core and the capsule to yield a fabricated component having a hollow cavity with an inner surface formed of the first material.